

Glanville Crawford Martyn

1893–1957



Foreword Contents

My grandfather Glan Martyn died 2½ years before I was born, so he never got to meet any of his grandchildren, and we never got to meet him. My mother, Shirley, often spoke fondly of her father, describing him as a man who never lost his temper and was always delighted to see his children, even if he last saw them only at breakfast.

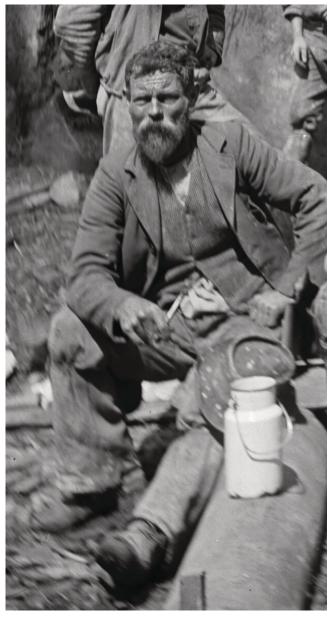
Glan never wrote any diaries or journals, so most of what I know about him comes from Mum's recollections, Uncle Bob's recollections, various photos and scraps that have survived, and military records that my father, George Stevens, tracked down. Despite his being a hugely popular pianist and orchestra leader during the 1920s to the 1950s, almost nothing survives of his performances, save a couple of newspaper notices (held in the National Library of Australia's Trove collection) and a photocopy of a photograph that is lost.

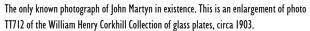
And with one exception, no recordings of Glan were ever made. The exception is a recording made in his house in 1957, shortly before he died. Mum had a copy of this—a 33½ rpm acetate disc on an aluminium platter—which eventually succumbed to craquelure and entropy, but not before a copy was made on CD. Mum couldn't bear to listen to the record for decades after her father's death as the memories brought her to tears. But we later generations can listen to it and value it as a tangible link to Glan.

As well as my late father for gathering all the bits and pieces and my late mother for labelling and dating a lot of the photos, I thank my uncle Bob Martyn for his corrections to this biography and his anecdotes about his father; and Anne Taylor, a descendant of Richard Martin in Wales, for historical details.

Matthew Stevens Thornleigh, NSW September 2021

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Dorothy née Crawford Martyn in 1916.

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John Martyn and Dorothy Crawford

John Martyn was born in Ponsanooth, Cornwall, UK, on 31 January 1848, to Richard Martin (with an "i") and Eliza Murton.

The family moved to Llantrisant, Glamorgan, Wales, in 1865. Richard's employment is not recorded but it is likely that he was a tin miner, because John began work as a miner in 1860 (at the age of 12!) and worked as a miner in Llantrisant. From boyhood, his best friends were brothers Glanville Dennis Stone (born 1849, St Winnow, Cornwall) and Edward Stone (born ca 1850), who were also miners, recorded as living in Llantrisant in the 1861 census. It is likely that they travelled to the USA together, as in the 1870 US census, all three are recorded as lodging with the family of Josiah Jenkins, another miner from the UK, in Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

John's younger brother, George Francis Martyn, became a composer and bandmaster, perhaps inspired by the popularity of mining brass bands. John had musical talents too, and he joined the church choir in Stockton, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, being a good Methodist man. Here he met Dorothea "Dorothy" Eliza Crawford (born 24 May 1852), the daughter of English immigrants Thomas Crawford and Mary Atkinson, of Scottish ancestry. Dorothy's father was a miner also. John and Dorothy married on 13 March 1871 in her parents' home in Stockton.

Over the next 5 years in Luzerne County, John and Dorothy had three children. The first was Minnie Maud (born 18 May 1872, Hazelton). The second was Mary May (born 1 May 1874, Olyphant). The third was Reginald Ralph Sleeman (born 12 March 1876, Hollywood). As Pennsylvania is home to massive coal deposits, it's likely that John worked as a coal miner.

Why John decided to move to Australia is not recorded, but the discovery of gold there is a likely reason. On 16 April 1877, the immigrant ship *Annie H. Smith* left New York carrying 351 passengers. She arrived in Sydney on 19 July 1877. During the non-stop voyage of 87 days there were five deaths (all children) and two births. Aboard were John Martyn (then aged 29 years) and Dorothy (25), with their three children: Minnie (5), May (3) and Ralph (1). Both John and Dorothy are recorded as being able to read and write.

Also aboard were Glanville Stone and his family. Glanville had married Catherine Gantrell in Pennsylvania in 1874. (Her father, James, and his family, also originally from Cornwall, were also on board.) They settled in Bathurst, NSW, but later moved to New Zealand. He is recorded as having died in Wanganui. Edward stayed in the USA.

It is of passing interest that John was recorded as "John A. Martyn" on the passenger manifest. This is the first record of a middle name. There are suggestions that the "A" stood for Austin, but there is no record on the 1851 or 1861 census of this.

Arrived on the 12th day of Suly 187%					
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Name of Holder.

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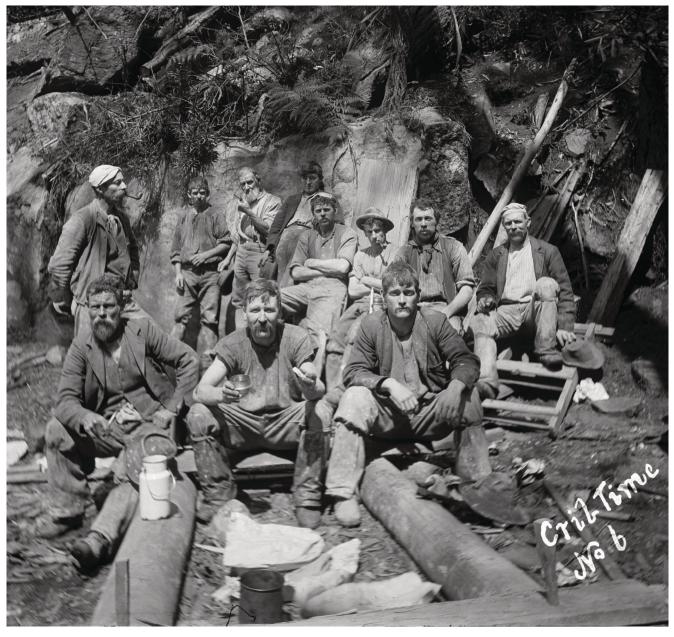
Date of Birth.

Date of Birth.

111 Booth Skeet, Tonsanooth, 3.2.48 Com
Annandale Cornwall.

Had
Store

Photo TT712 of the William Henry Corkhill Collection of glass plate photographs. John Martyn is seated bottom left. The photo is titled "Crib time at Mount Dromedary Company Mine N° 6 tunnel." It dates from about 1903. This is the only known photo of John.



ERTIFICATES AS MANAGERS, UNDER THE "MINES INSPECTION ACT, 1901."

Length and Nature of previous Service.

When Granted.

Nature of Certificate (Competency or Service or Approved Certificate).

When Suspended. When Cancelled.

When Renewed or Restored.

menced mining in 1860. 31.7.02 charge New Gra Quartz Mine, well, Vic. 1882. Dromedary 1891/7. Creek 1898.

02/7608

On arrival in Australia, John and Dorothy lived first in Balmain and Annandale, Sydney. The reason is not clear, as there was no coal mining in Balmain until 1901. The fourth child, Arthur Egbert, was born there on 31 May 1878.

In 1880 the family moved to Stawell, Victoria, where John managed a quartz mine, which implies gold mining. The fifth child, Blanche Elizabeth, was born there on 15 June 1880. The sixth child, Richard Thomas Sydney, was born on 28 July 1882. The seventh child, Dorothy Eliza, was born on 27 February 1888.

Childhood

In late 1891, John took up the role of manager of the Mount Dromedary Proprietary Gold-Mining Company at Mount Dromedary (Gulaga), on the South Coast of NSW. The family moved into the Half Way House on

Reedy Creek, to the west of the mountain, but finding it primitive and cold, they moved in June 1892 to 'Sherringham', a dairy farm established on the coast at Tilba Tilba in the late 1860s. While John worked in the mine on the slopes of Mount Dromedary, Dorothy ran the farm, which supplied milk to the ABC cheese factory. By this time, Minnie had already left home. Dorothy wrote to Minnie:

"... there are five bed rooms a big pantry a big passage through the house it will take a long length of oilcloth to cover it it's about 11 yards long and it very near a yard and a half wide so there no fooling about that passage, a kitchen dining and front room and a nice copper in all we want now is a good load of furniture to make it look nice."

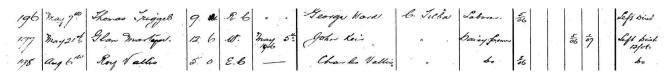
John and Dorothy's eighth and last child was born in this house on 2 November 1893: Glanville Crawford Martyn.

'Sherringham' dairy farm, Tilba Tilba, NSW. The homestead is to the right in the middle distance. Dorothy managed the farm in the 1890s. Glan was born here in 1893.





Tilba Tilba Public School, where Glan attended. Photo TT391 of the William Henry Corkhill Collection of glass plates.



Glan attended the Tilba Tilba Public School. A surviving school record dated 21 May 1906 shows that Glan Martyn, aged 12 years and 6 months, was enrolled on 5 May 1906 by John Keir, dairy farmer and husband of Minnie. In December that year, however, Glan left the school when the family moved to Waverley in Sydney. The reason for the move is not recorded, but it is likely that John's health had begun to suffer as a result of a lifetime of mining.

John died at their home at 114 Ruthven Street, Waverley, on 10 October 1907, at the age of 59 years. Glan was nearly 14 years old.

Then, only 4 years later, Glan's brother Ralph drowned at the age of 35. He was unmarried and had no children.

A letter of recommendation from the First Assistant of Crown Street Superior Public School in Sydney dated 3 July 1908 confirms that Glan attended the school for about 18 months and was "a lad possessing an excellent moral character."

Glan showed an aptitude for music, and his mother was able to afford ten piano lessons for him. Likely because money became tight following John's death, she couldn't afford any more, so Glan taught himself. To supplement



aperior which Chool, This is to Certify Mot Glanville Mar attended this school for about 18 mrs. On behalf of the MEMBERS and ADHERE of the ME Neil Memorial Presbyterian Church, Wedesin nowledge with thankfulness the efficient and valuable dered us as Church Organist for a period of E pray that YOU may be spared for many years to use your talents in the service of the SANCTUARY for the uplifting of MAN and the CLORY of GOD CO

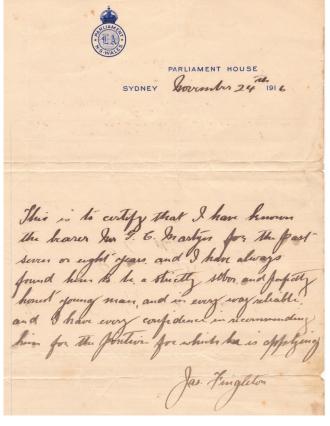


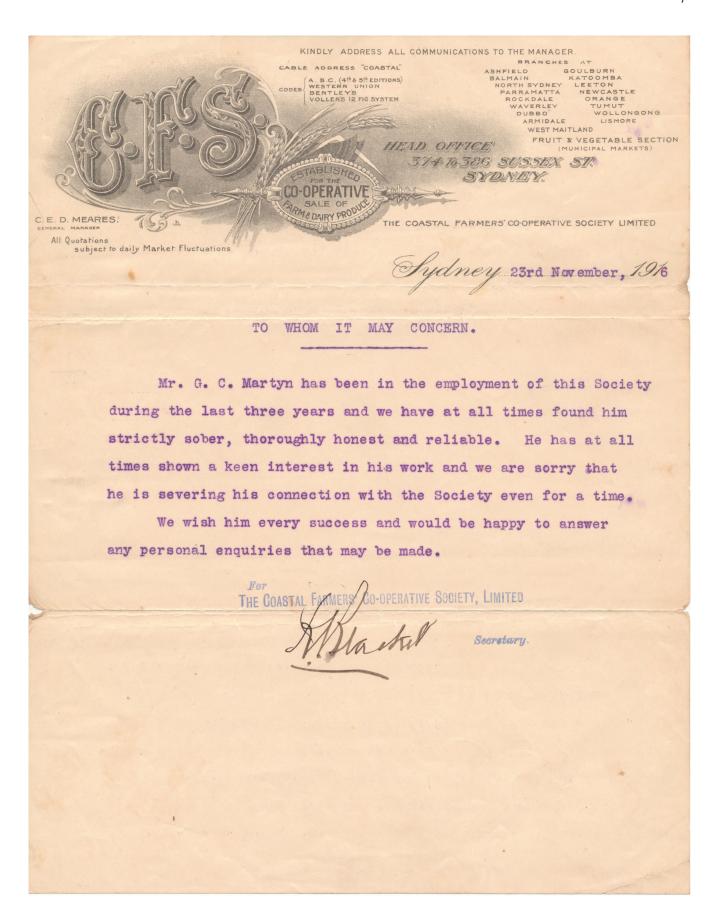
Glan's Steck piano in 2020. The seat was hand made by a friend of Glan's.

the family's income, in around 1909 he took the role of church organist at the McNeil Memorial Presbyterian Church in Waverley, where he served till 1912 at the age of 18 or 19. To recognise his service, the church presented him with an illuminated manuscript, which was framed in a wooden case with his initials on the front. The manuscript is not dated, and church records were destroyed in a fire, so 1912 is a best estimate of the presentation.

In 1914, at the age of 20 or 21, Glan joined the Coastal Farmers' Co-operative Society, which was based at 376–386 Sussex Street, Sydney, as a clerk. As this was a dairy co-op, it is possible that Glan found employment there through his sister Minnie's husband, John Keir. During his lunch breaks, Glan sometimes walked to the Sydney Town Hall, where he practised the grand pipe organ (though not for audiences). He left the co-op in November 1916, having signed up to fight in the War.

He also held a second job as a piano demonstrator and





salesman at Palings Music Store on George Street, near Wynyard Station. One of his duties was to meet the ships at the dock when a new shipment of pianos arrived and test them out so as to select the best ones for the shop. One day he found his ideal piano and struck a deal with Palings that he would buy it on lease. It took him a

couple of years to pay it off, but his moral compass required him to have discharged his debt before he joined the Army. The piano, a German-made Steck, remains in the Martyn family today.

WWI

On 11 November 1916, now aged 23 years, Glan applied to enlist at Victoria Barracks, Paddington. He was accepted on 17 February 1917 at the Sydney Showground into the 7th Australian Field Artillery Brigade (7th FAB), 3rd Division, 1st Australian Imperial Force (AIF). His training began 3 days later at Liverpool, and lasted 8 months. On 5 November 1917, he sailed from Sydney on HMT A15 *Port Sydney*. The ship stopped en route at Suez, Alexandria and Taranto (Italy) before arriving in Southampton on 5 January 1918. Training started the next day at Heytesbury, Salisbury Plains. While at Heytesbury, he contracted synovitis and was treated at the Sutton Veny military hospital. Three months later, on

22 April 1918, he sailed from Southampton to Le Havre, France, as a Gunner in the 27th Battery. On arrival, he went to Rouelles, a large park (ca 125 ha) on the outskirts of Le Havre, which was the site of a number of army transit camps.

From 4 May 1918 he was on active service as a field artilleryman until the Armistice, on 11 November 1918.

After the Armistice, the 7th FAB was moved to Hautmont, a manufacturing town in Belgium. Because of the huge number of Commonwealth soldiers in France and Belgium, and with very limited available shipping for repatriation, the 7th FAB was not moved to the UK until 6 May 1919. They departed Devonport on 2 July, arriving in Sydney on 18 August 1919.

Service summary

Service number 37434
Rank Gunner

Unit 3rd Division, 7th Australian Field Artillery Brigade, 27th Battery

Enlistment date 17 February 1917

Roll title FAB 27 to 35 Reinforcements (November 1917 – June 1918)

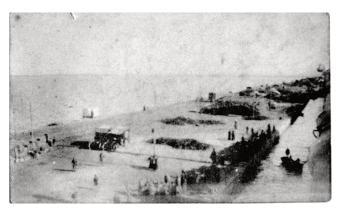
Conflict/operation First World War, 1914–1918

Date of embarkation 5 November 1917

Place of embarkation Sydney

Ship embarked on HMAT Port Sydney A15

Fate Returned to Australia | July 1919



Above: Port Tewfik, Suez, Egypt, 12 December 1917. Right: A boxing match on the deck of the *Port Sydney*, December 1917. Below: Glan (left) at a camp in Egypt, 16 December 1917.





Service details

17 September 1918

18 September 1918

24 September 1918

Hervilly

Tincourt

Hesbécourt

37434 Gunner G. C. Martyn, 27th Battery, 7th FAB, 3rd Division, 1st AIF

11 November 1916	Application to enlist at Victoria Barracks, NSW
	Certified medically fit at Victoria Barracks
17 February 1917	Attestation Paper completed
	Unit "REINF. F. A." [reinforcement field artillery?]
	Oath of allegiance sworn at Sydney Showground Camp
	Assigned 1st FAB 29th Reinforcements
20 February 1917	"Taken on strength", Liverpool, NSW
	Appointed as Recruit Private Gunner
	Nothing is known about the training received here
4 June 1917	30th Regiment FA NSW at B???
5 November 1917	Sailed ex Sydney on HMT A15 Port Sydney
12 December 1917	Disembarked Suez [it is not known why he was disembarked at Suez only to re-embark at Alexandria 6 days later]
18 December 1917	Embarked HMTB 8012 Alexandria [TB = Torpedo Boat]
22 December 1917	Disembarked Taranto, Italy [it is not known why the ship called at Taranto, nor for how long]
5 January 1918	Disembarked Southampton, UK
6 January 1918	"Marched in" to RBAA [Reserve Brigade Australian Army], Heytesbury, Salisbury Plains
20 January 1918	Admitted to military hospital, Sutton Veny, with synovitis
28 February 1918	Discharged from hospital and rejoined unit at Heytesbury
20 April 1918	Left Heytesbury for Southampton
22 April 1918	Southampton to Le Havre, France
23 April 1918	"Marched in" to AGBD [Australian General Base Depot], Rouelles [outskirts of Le Havre]
26 April 1918	"Marched out" of Rouelles en route for Bresle
2 May 1918	"Taken on strength", 7th FAB ex General Artillery Reinforcements, most likely at Vaux sur Somme
9–13 May 1918	Bresle
16–31 May 1918	Cocquerel near Abbéville [intensive training]
l June 1918	Glisy, Villers-Bretonneux sector
9 June 1918	Aubigny and Blangy-Tronville
4 July 1918	St Quentin – Amiens Road
16 July 1918	Fouilly
8 August 1918	Hamel, Morcourt, Chipilly Ridge
9 August 1918	Vaire-Sous-Corbie
12 August 1918	Méharicourt
21 August 1918	Between Bray-Corbie Road and Malard Wood
22 August 1918	Bray
24 August 1918	Étinehem
27 August 1918	Suzanne
29 August 1918	Via River Somme to Curlu
30 August 1918	Hem, Cléry, Mont St Quentin
4 September 1918	West of Suzanne
6 September 1918	Péronne
8 September 1918	Courselles
o september 1710	Courseines

Glanville Crawford Martyn

3 October 1918	Bony and Bellicourt
6 October 1918	Wiancourt
8 October 1918	Prémont, Montbrehain, Brancourt
14 October 1918	Escaufort
19 October 1918	L'Arbre de Guise
6 November 1918	Montbrehain
11 November 1918	Sambre et Oise Canal sector [Armistice]
*12 December 1918	Montbrehain via Bohain, Vaux, Andigny, Molain, Mazingheim, Catillon, Groise, Prèches, Avesnes, St Hilaire to Hautmont [a manufacturing town on the River Sambre, south of Maubeuge]
16 December 1918	"Still with unit"
28 December 1918	"Attached for duty to 3rd AHQ"
27 January 1919	Transferred to 3rd DAHQ from 7th FAB France
l February 1919	"Taken on strength" in 3rd DAHQ from 7th FAB
23 February 1919	On leave from France to UK
	[Known to have visited Paris, London and Wales]
9 March 1919	Returned to France
22 March 1919	Rejoined 7th FAB at Lobbes/Charleroi, Belgium
22 March 1919	Transferred to 7th FAB, detached to 2nd DAHQ
30 April 1919	Depart Charleroi/Lobbes for Le Havre [16 men to a horse box truck]
3 May 1919	Rejoined Brigade from 2nd DAHQ
6 May 1919	Le Havre to Southampton
7 May 1919	Disembarked Southampton; "marched in" to Sutton Veny
	[Based in the Australian hospital, most likely as part of an entertainment party]
1 July 1919	Ex Sutton Veny for Devonport
	Boarded HS [Hospital Ship?] Karmala
2 July 1919	Depart Devonport
29 July 1919	NOK advised returning to Australia
18 August 1919	Arrive Sydney
10 September 1919	Discharged Sydney

Sources: Casualty Form Active Service, Army form B.213, Army form A.36.

Glan with his mother, Dorothy, in Sydney in 1917.



The Port Sydney.



^{*&}quot;The residents extended a hearty welcome to the Aussie troops, and the latter were soon 'well dug-in', and from then on were treated like 'one of the family'. Shortly after arrival the 3rd Div. Artillery Concert Party, 'The Courtiers Costume Comedy Co.', which had been working hard at rehearsals etc. whilst the Brigade was at Montbrehain, gave their first performance. The company was formed from Members of the Div. Art. & proved a very popular success."



"Passing through a captured section of The Hindenburg Defence System, 7th Brigade Field Artillery Riqueval France 2 October 18".

Troop withdrawal in Belgium

On their withdrawal through Belgium and France, the 7th FAB passed through Riqueval, a village in the Somme Valley approximately 11 km north-north-east of the major city of St Quentin. Research into the movements of the 7th FAB by Charles Bean shows that this unit passed through the village of Bellicourt on 3 October 1918. Bellicourt is 2 km from Riqueval. The photo above is likely to have been taken by Frank Hurley. One of the figures in the photograph could well be Glan.



Glan (on left) in France in 1918.



Glan (right) with his best mate Alf Dakin, February 1919.



Souvenirs of Brussels, Paris and London





Above: Glan (bottom right) and his mate Alf Dakin (bottom left) with their platoon in London in 1918.

H.Q.,	Army Form W. 3105.
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A CASIS.	ank) Got (Name) Martyn, G.
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for the purpose o	proceeding to Orus sells
(Station)	THE THE PART OF TH
//	P1687. 8,000,000. 9/18. P.P.Ltd.



work be many as it is pretty lake but am going on leave tomorrow & have been busy squaring up old mail & have sorted out a number of letters which I haven't yet acknowledged, I hay are, one from Ida sent with bother on 3/6/18 yours Ada's 4 yours 38 7/18. Am always glad to get better from both of you, whether short or long although I much admit that I haven't deserved, but am trying to make an improvement in that direction. While I think spit remember me to bank of ack & all the families. I saw the notice of Gordon B's marriage, flash coot, by the reading of the notice one would

The Courtiers

Following the Armistice, there weren't enough ships to bring the troops home quickly, and his battalion stayed for most of 1919. While in Hautmont, a group of enthusiasts, Glan included, put together a concert party, 'The Courtiers', which then moved around the district entertaining other units awaiting repatriation. The Courtiers kept the waiting troops in France and later in England entertained. It is not known which towns or army units he visited.

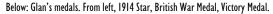
There is a photo of the Courtiers in full costume on page I I 6 of Volume 3 of *The 7th FAB Yandoo*.* Glan can be seen clearly in this photo.

*In August 1916, a few enterprising amateur journalists in the unit decided to write and publish periodic newsletters recounting 7th FAB events of significance. The title of the newsletter was *Yandoo*, which is a word in an Aboriginal language for messenger. After the war, these papers were collated and reproduced in a book titled *The 7th FAB Yandoo*, which tells the many stories of the 7th FAB men, together with perhaps 300 photographs, the Nominal Rolls, the Casualty Lists, the Roll of Honour, the List of Decorations and the List of Diggers Commissioned in the Field.

Visiting relatives in Wales

While in the UK, Glan travelled to Wales, where he met his uncle George Martyn and his cousins Don, Blanche, Mary and Cliff at Llanwanno Hill on 6 March 1919.









Above: The Courtiers in costume in 1919. Glan is at the far right.



Below: Glan (at rear) with cousins Don, Blanche, Mary and Cliff at Llanwanno Hill on 6 March 1919.

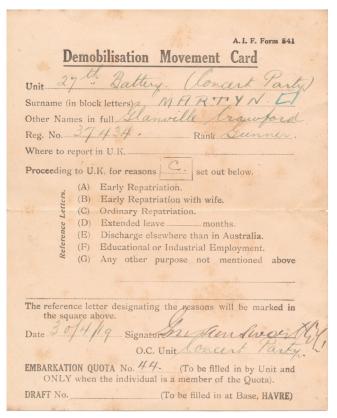


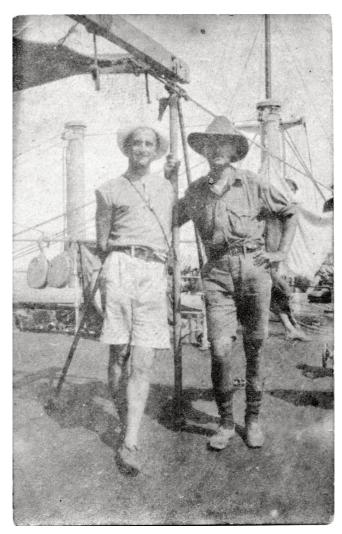
WWI anecdotes

Glan's daughter, Shirley, recorded two anecdotes that she remembers Glan telling her. At one stage rations were running low because the supply lines were stretched, and all they had to eat for a few days were tins of strawberry jam. No hard tack, no biscuits, just strawberry jam. Another incident related to the pressure they were under as the advancing armies slowly pushed the Germans back. Each gun crew of five would work, eat and sleep together. On one occasion, fighting was particularly intense for some days and nights, and the men came close to exhaustion. The 27th FAB was given respite one night, and all simply collapsed on the ground and fell into a deep sleep. On waking the next morning, three of the crew, Glan included, found the other two dead. During the night their area had been shelled, but the three survivors had not heard a sound.

Below: On board the SS *Karmala* returning to Australia in July—August 1919. Glan is in the back row, extreme right.

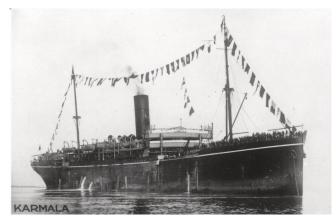






Above: Glan (left) aboard the SS Karmala, 10 September 1919.

Below: The SS Karmala.

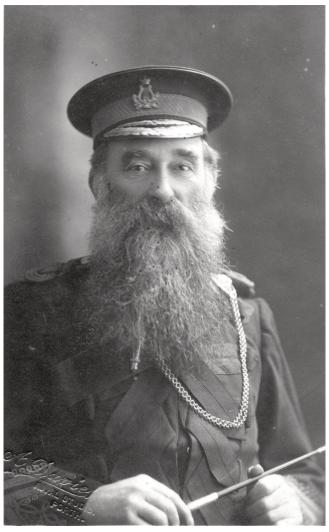


Left: Glan's demobilisation card.



Glan Martyn with his sisters and brothers, circa 1920.

Back left, Arthur; back centre, Richard; back right: Glan; front left, Dorothy; front 2nd left, Minnie; front 3rd left, Blanche; front right, May.



Uncle George Martyn, bandmaster, circa 1910.



Above and below: Glan in the garden, perhaps in Waverley, in 1923.



Marriage to Anne Woods

Returning home, Glan found work as a piano accompanist in the silent movies. We don't know his movements, but we can surmise that he took a job in Fairfield.

John James Woods was an Irish immigrant who ran a cartage business in Fairfield. He married another Irish immigrant, Elizabeth Maxwell, and they eventually had nine children—six girls and then three boys, all of whom survived to adulthood. As well as the cartage business (later called J. J. Woods & Sons), John and Lizzie ran a cinema on The Crescent in Fairfield, at which their children had jobs in ticketing and selling snacks. Their second eldest child was Anne Jane Walker Woods, born on 10 January 1904. It is likely that Glan met Anne at the cinema through his work as a silent movie accompanist. As well as helping out at the cinema, Anne worked as a seam-stress. She would have been aged in her early 20s.

Anne Woods picking apples in 1920.



Program of the Monarch Empire Pictures, Dubbo, "Grand Opening Night", 4 July 1929, price 3d.



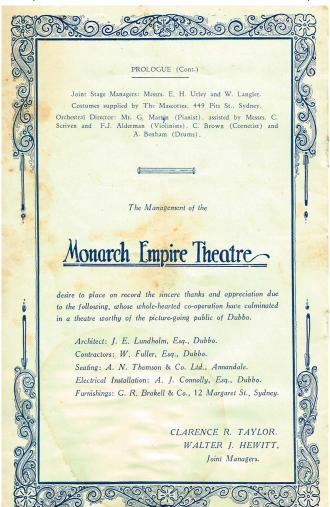


Glan and Anne on their wedding day, 3 August 1927, preparing to drive to Dubbo in their Model T Ford.

Work must have been scarce, as Glan left Sydney for Katoomba in 1926 to work for the Central Tourist Bureau Limited as a booking clerk. He stayed only 4 months until he and other staff were retrenched. He then moved to Dubbo to work as the accompanist at the Monarch Empire Theatre.

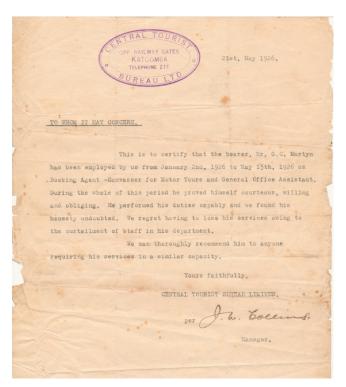
His mother died at home (94 Cumberland Road, Auburn) on 10 October 1926.

Glan and Anne married on 3 August 1927 at St Barnabas' Church of England, Fairfield, and set up home at 3 I Nancarrow Street, Dubbo. Their first child, Nancy Shirley, was born there on 29 November 1928. Shirley





Glan and Anne on their wedding day, 3 August 1927, at St Barnabas' Church of England, Fairfield.



No. 21. 8t 4449 NEW SOUTH WALES. No. 101. F. No. C 231164 IN MINISTER'S REGISTER. SCHEDULE. REGISTRAR'S No. Marriage Act, No. 15, 1899. CERTIFICATE MARRIAGE. OF Insert Christian and Surname in full of Minister or Acry John Gilet William Registrar. a blerk in Holy Grders Insert Designation. do hereby Certify that I have this day at S. Barmabas Church & England Fairfiels her South Wales duly celebrated Marriage between Insert Christian and Surname of Bride-groom at full length Insert Designation,
Residence, and
Condition of Bride-Barton House Bubbok. 8-Insert Christian and and Surname of Bride at full length. Jane Walker Woods Insert Designation, Hansamaker. Residence, and Condition of Bride. N.B.—"Condition."

Bachelor—Spinster,
Widower—Widow,
Divorced, or
Divorced (Petitioner), as the case
may be.

Math. Janfield.

Janfield.

Janfield.

Janfield.

DATED this—Jhing. York Street Fairfield B. S.W. spinster DATED this Third day of August Apriletalillan Signature of Minister Signatures of Parties to Marriage. Vide Sections 5, 23, and 24, Marriage Act. No. 15, 1899. "The declaration on the back hereof must be duly made and signed. otherwise the parties and the officiating Minister or Registrar are liable to the punishment by law provided in that behalf."



Glan Martyn's orchestra was hugely popular among the dance scene in Sydney, especially among devotees of "Old-Time Dance" and "Barn Dances", as here at Ryde Town Hall in the mid 1930s.
Glan is seated at the back right-hand side at the piano. The original of this photo has disappeared.

used to sleep beneath the piano while Glan played. Not long after, Glan's career ended with the arrival of the talkies. He worked briefly as a bus driver in the district. But within a year, with the onset of the Great Depression, they had moved back to Sydney, where Anne's parents (known as Nana and Pop) set them up running a little grocery shop at 24 Frederick Street, Fairfield. Shirley was later joined by John Glanville in 1931 and Robert Crawford (Bob) in 1937.

CRANGE BALL

The fourth annual Orange ball will be held in the School of Arts, ferifield, this Thursday night. Glan Marven's orchestra has been engaged. A splendid night's entertainment is assulted.

The Biz, Fairfield, 29 July 1932.

Glan used to play the piano most evenings—at dances, parties, weddings and so on. He formed a dance orchestra, which was hugely popular in the district. One of his musician friends was known

to the children as Uncle Mick. Uncle Mick had what the children referred to as an "Uncle Mick hairdo", which consisted of three strands of hair drawn over a bald scalp with a rake. On coming home with his performance fee, Glan would hand the money to Anne, who gave him back his tobacco money and kept the rest for household expenses. Unfortunately, Glan—like many other servicemen—had taken up smoking during World War I, when the Army routinely handed out tobacco as a form of pay-

ment. The depressive effects of nicotine probably helped the servicemen cope with the traumas of combat. Glan was never able to give up his addiction, which eventually killed him.

World War II started in 1939. Glan's son Bob later wrote:

"World War 2 had started and things got pretty grim. Dad dug a trench in the shed [behind the Fairfield shop] that was in the backyard [in case] we were bombed. He chose to dig the trench inside to stop it filling with water when it rained. Being a veteran of WWI he doubtless had plenty of practice."



The Martyn family in the Model T Ford, 1931. Back left, Nana Woods; leaning out, Glan; seated on running board, Anne holding baby John; looking down, Shirley.

After 10 years of running the shop, around 1940 Glan and Anne sold it and moved to Ashfield. Bob wrote: "Dad's Fiat car broke a tooth off the crown wheel, and as we were then at war with Italy, parts were unavailable, so I am guessing that this event triggered the decision to move to Ashfield. This meant a new car and a new job for Dad." Glan joined the Producers' Distributing Society (a rural produce co-op), where he worked for 8 years.

The family later moved to 83 Berwick Street, Guildford, a few kilometres away. Glan then worked for 10 years at Winns Department Store in Auburn.

One day Glan had a car accident as he was driving home in Guildford from work. Shirley wrote:

"Coming home from the train, the temperature was cool, getting dark, and as I turned the corner I saw my Dad's car parked askew in the gutter instead of it being in the garage. A tragedy had occurred; the car should have been in the garage.

"I went into the house to see Mum crying and Dad in shock—a lad aged 16 ran into the car on his motorbike. As Dad was turning the corner, the bike went under the car, and the lad was thrown onto the footpath. The police came; so did the neighbours. The boy died. Dad had to go to court, but he was not charged."

Shirley recounted another, much happier, anecdote:

SILVER WEDDING. MR. and MRS. GLAN MARTYN

MR. and MRS. GLAN MARTYN
About forty relatives and friends
assembled at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Glanville Martyn, Berwick
Street, Goldford on August 3, to
celebra e the silver anniversary
of their wedding.
Mr. Keith Goodacre acted as
chairman and ably proposed the
toast to the "bride and groom".
Glan, in his very sincere manner,
responded. A very dainty "break,
fast" was served, buffet style, and
Mrs. Martyn cut the beautiful
cake which was mu h admired by
all. Their three children, Shirley,
John and Robert assisted in entertaining the guests with musical
and humorous items.
This charming couple were mar-

and humorous items.

This charming couple were married at St. Barnabas' C. of E
Fairfield, on 3rd August, 1927, the
Gillett Wilson, the bride being
Anne Woods, third daughter of

One day a lad knocked at the door and asked Glan to teach him the piano accordion. Glan asked him to come back the following week, by which time he had taught himself to play the piano accordion and took on the new student.

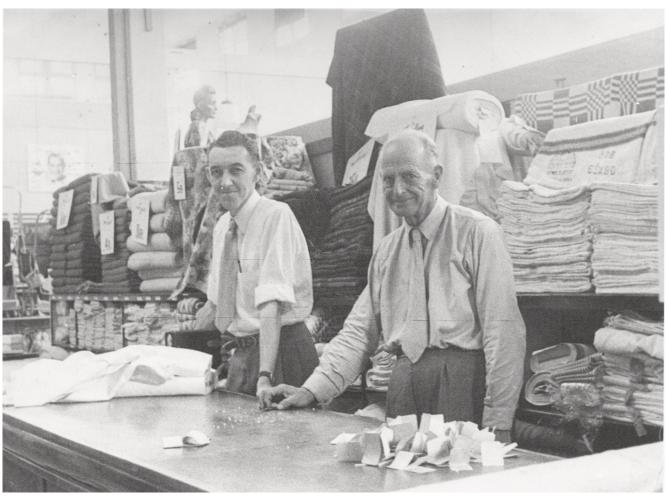
Glan and Anne celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on 3 August 1952, with a party at home in Guildford.



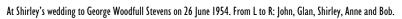
The Martyn family caught in a street photo in Sydney, October 1941. L to R: Anne, Shirley, Glan, John; foreground, Bobby.



Summer camping at Narrabeen was a family tradition for many years. Glan made a tent from scraps; he built a camp shower from a kerosene tin to allow hot showers; Anne cooked on a camp stove; and Glan and Shirley both caught the bus and ferry into the city for work. The woman in this photo is not identified.



Above: Glan worked at Winns department store in Auburn, shown here in 1956.







Recording

On 18 July 1957, one of Anne and Glan's neighbours, Mrs Leslie Tobin, engaged a recording engineer (David Cummings of Wonder Records, a one-man operation based at his home at 6 Yarrara Rd, Pymble) to record Glan at the piano in Guildford. Despite having played as a church organist, in the silent movies, at dances and for friends and family, Glan had never made a recording. The resulting cutting (on acetate 33 ½ rpm discs), with only a dozen or so copies, was the only recording he ever made. The timing was fortuitous: only 5 months later, Glan had a stroke and died on 27 December. This was the third death in the family in quick succession, as Pop and Nana Woods also died that year. In 1987, the recording was converted to CD and lodged with the ABC and the National Film and Sound Archive.





Bob, Anne and John at 83 Berwick Street, Guildford, 13 April 1952. Photo by Shirley.

Obituary

Mr Glan Martyn

A gentleman who had been prominent in work in Fairfield over the past forty years, Mr. Glan Martyn, passed away at Fairfield Hospital on December 27 [1957].

Although he had experienced indifferent health for some time, Mr. Martyn's end was sudden. He was found collapsed at his home, 83 Berwick St. Guildford, and taken to Fairfield Hospital, where he died ten days later.

Mr. Glan Martyn, who was christened Glanville Crawford, had lived all his life in the Merrylands, Guildford and Fairfield districts. His widow, Mrs. Anne Martyn, was a member of the well known pioneering family of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Woods, of Fairfield.

About 30 years ago Glan conducted a mixed business in Frederick Street, Fairfield, for about ten years. Afterwards he worked for the Producers' Distributing Society and then spent eight years with Winns of Auburn.

Mr. Glan Martyn was widely known for his musical talents. His whole life was wrapped around music, and to this end he spent most of his leisure hours. For years Glan Martyn's orchestra was a byword in the dance halls and ballrooms of these parts, and had few equals.

The deceased was a most accomplished pianist and organist, and his services were much sought after. For many years he was church organist at St. Barnabas' Church of England, Fairfield, and it was from this church that his last earthly remains were conveyed to Rookwood Crematorium.

The Rector of Cabramatta Memorial Church of England, Rev. H. H. Davison, conducted the service at the church, in the absence of the Rector of St. Barnabas, Rev. H. Henningham, who was ill in Fairfield Hospital.

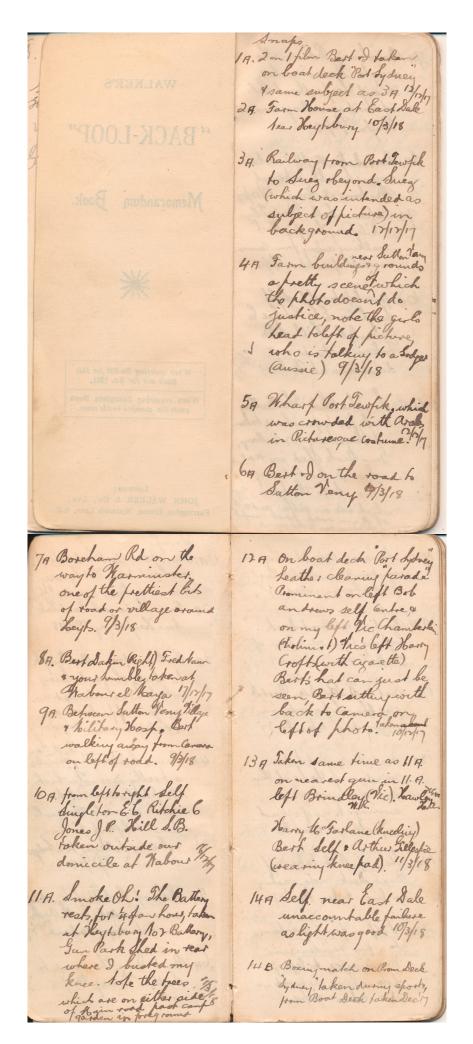
The funeral service, which was held on Saturday morning, December 28, was largely attended, and many beautiful wreaths showed the high respect in which the late gentleman was held.

Sincere sympathy is extended to the bereaved widow and family, namely, Shirley (Mrs. Stevens, Huskisson), John (Canley Vale) and Robert.

A sister of the deceased, Dorothy, lives at Kingsford, and another sister, Blanche, at Newport.

Appendix

Record of photos taken by Glan in 1917 and 1918



15 A. Same as 14 B thowing 21 A. a fretty lane in (24) Warminsker, tower (which Growd on from Beck & Boat Deckahove dec'17 is Too years old of Binster in background 13/18 16 A Bert of on Boat Deck looking towards stem of 22A. a failure. Smoken ship taken dec 17 (17) left. Shore in background taken in Red Sea. Dec'ry 17A Boat Deck Abd Side, Geofod after thurch parade on 23A. Signalling School's Section of Camp. taken between our battery lines & sechool. windy day, taken Dec 17 189 Boat Deck Port Side. Note the thick wood behind * haya tacks on right bulgomet taken 6/3/19. un idea of the hear, here awning. No one of intered 21 A. Part of my By hies to one of interest in shoto, (21) No 13 hut in which dawn at present, 2 m from topo 3 in picture. taken Dec 17 194. Shern of A.15 taken off Boat Deck note washing on line, taken sec '17 25A. afailure, picture of a (26) Camouflaged which which was passery quite close to us. taken Dec 17 20A. Self in front of entrance to a fine residence in Haminster, to left of thoto is lane pictured in 26 A. taken 9/3/18 3H A. Colin King & Berhnear y MCa 19.418 269. By sitting over taken 17/3/18 35A. Colin Best Self in front of gumpit 19.4.18 274 a Scene on the road to Haminsles self in Sakewayin 6'ground 23/3/18 36A. Colin near y 16 (a. 21/4/18 37A. Sand Start Lang M.Co 26 H. Bert (right) Tobin R.C. Contre Self (left) near overwalk 17/3/18 38 A. Same as 36 A 299 Self with Christ huch Hamt in background 33/3/19 39 A. Same as 39A LOA Colin Bed Self. 14/18 30A. Best I onwood from Gaford leaning ayainst yake 16/3/18 41A. Self " " 21.A. Self on hear of stones on road to Conford 16/6/5 32 A. Best on milestone, road to Codford 16/3/18 33 A. Self wearing my best friend (Basmak) in House offers. 16/3/18

